Listing and Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A device for displaying images comprising:

an image display panel **configured such that each image to be displayed is divided into pixels or subpixels having luminous intensity data allocated thereto, said image display panel** comprising a first array and a second array of electrodes which serve an array of **light-emitting** cells, where each **light-emitting** cell **is assigned to a pixel or subpixel of images to be displayed and** is powered **for light emission** between an electrode of the first array and an electrode of the second array effecting between them an intrinsic capacitor C_i,

power supply means for generating a potential difference between two terminals, and

drive means;

adapted for successively connecting each electrode of the second array to one of the terminals of the power supply means,

adapted for, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, simultaneously connecting one or more or [~~even~~] all the electrodes of the first array to the other terminal of the power supply means in order to allow said power supply means to power **for light emission** at least one of the **light-emitting** cells linked both to the respective electrode of the second array and the respective electrode or electrodes of the first array, **[~~and~~]**

adapted for, during the sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, transferring to each **light-emitting** cell to be powered **for light emission** charge of the intrinsic capacitors of the other **light-emitting** cells that are linked to the same electrode of the first array as the **light-emitting** cell to be powered in order to allow said **transferred** charge to power **for light emission** said **light-emitting** cell, wherein said charge has been accumulated during a just preceding sequence of connection of another electrode of the second array**, and**

adapted for, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, modulating both the duration of connection t'_{a1} of each electrode of the first array to said power supply means and the duration of the transfer of charge t'_{a2} of the intrinsic capacitors of the other light-emitting cells linked to the same electrode of the first array as a function of the luminous intensity datum of the light-emitting cell that is to be powered for light emission between this electrode of the first array and this electrode of the second array.

2. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the drive means are adapted so that, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, the transfer of charge via each of the electrodes of the first array is favored at the expense of the connection of these electrodes to said power supply means.

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim **1** [~~3~~], wherein the drive means are adapted so that, during each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array, said connection of each electrode of the first array to said power supply means is carried out, as appropriate, at the end of a sequence and said transfer of charges is carried out, as appropriate, at the start of a sequence.

5. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is adapted so that:

if t_L is the duration of each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array,

if C_i is the mean value of the intrinsic capacitance of each **light-emitting** cell, and if the second array has G electrodes,

if R_{EL} is the mean electrical resistance of an activated **light-emitting** cell,

we have: $G \times C_i > 40\ \% \times 0.2\ t_L / R_{EL}$.

6. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is adapted so that:

if t_L is the duration of each sequence of connection of an electrode of the second array,

if C_i is the mean value of the intrinsic capacitance of each **light-emitting** cell, and if the second array has G electrodes,

if R_{EL} is the mean electrical resistance of an activated **light-emitting** cell,

the ratio $t_L/R_{EL}.C_i$ is greater than 4.

7. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said **light-emitting** cells are electroluminescent.

8. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 7, wherein each **light-emitting** cell comprises an organic electroluminescent layer.

9. (previously presented) The device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the thickness of said layer is less than or equal to 0.2 µm.